Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)
Government of India

Press Note

No security breach of database: UIDAI

New Delhi, 04.10.2017: Amid some media reports of alleged compromise leading to a said data breach that could have “potentially affected” over 6000 Indian organizations including Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), Reserve Bank of India, Bombay Stock Exchange, etc., the Authority UIDAI has clarified that there has been no security breach of its database or Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR).

UIDAI said that the alleged data compromise by the hacker that has been displayed as an advertisement on the Darknet included the names, email addresses, Public IP addresses and organization details that were merely the basic profile information of the contact persons of some of the affiliates of Internet Names and Numbers (IRINN) which is a division functioning under National Internet Exchange of India (NIXI) and provides allocation and registration services of Internet Protocol addresses (IPv4 & IPv6) and Autonomous System numbers (ASN) to its Affiliates which includes private and Government organizations.

UIDAI said here in a statement today that the supposed incident related to the claimed breach of information from IRINN does not contain any confidential data of UIDAI and has not affected any services provided by the Authority. As such these details are already present in the public domain and the information available on the Darknet doesn’t provide any sensitive or confidential information and has no “potential affect” as such vis a vis the UIDAI.

UIDAI reiterated that its existing security controls and protocols are robust and capable of countering any such attempts or malicious designs of data breach or hacking. Security of Aadhaar is of critical importance to the Government and UIDAI has given it paramount significance. Accordingly, UIDAI constantly strengthens and reviews its infrastructure and ecosystems in line with the best international security practices and technological standards and have multi-layered security and privacy considerations built into the core strategy of Aadhaar with three basic doctrines of minimal information, optimal ignorance and federated database which give higher level of security.